

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

Vol. IX. No. 268

Gettysburg, Pa. Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1911

Price Two Cents

We Don't Want to put Them into Winter-quarters

\$1.18 will buy any \$2.00, 2.50 or 3.00 Straw Hat
68c. " " " \$1.00, 1.25 or 1.50 Straw Hat
35c. " " " .50 or 75c Straw Hat
ONLY ABOUT 4 DOZEN REMAIN
Some of them are in the window, if you size and shape are
among the lot—it's a good investment.

ECKERT'S STORE,
"On the Square"

WIZARD THEATRE

A. H. WOODS PRESENTS

IS MINE!"

The Girl in the Taxi
Smashing All Records And Defying All Speed Laws
The Sensation of Europe Has Received the Endorsement of America

The GIRL in the TAXI

Two Hours Of GIGGLES
An All Star Cast
PRICES: 50, 75, \$1.00, \$1.50
DOORS OPEN 7:30 CURTAIN 8:20

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

BIG ASSORTMENT

FOR THE

BOYS and GIRLS

Where you always bought before.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

PASTIME THEATRE

Vitagraph Edison Gaumont

THE QUEST OF GOLD—Vitagraph
A drama, vigorous in its numerous adventures and the experiences of men who have risked their lives in pursuit of riches. Unprecedented photographic records that hold our closest attention. Another of those great Vitagraph stories.

THE DOOMED SHIP—Edison
A striking dramatic story of the sea. An old ship owner sends a boat to sea in unfit condition in order to collect the insurance. How his crime reaches upon him, is shown in a number of wonderful sea scenes. A good picture.

THREE OF A KIND—Gaumont
A well-told comedy drama in which three sisters take the leading roles.
An Exceedingly Good Show.

RICE BROTHERS PRODUCE CO.

are buying Smoke-House and all FALL varieties of apples. Shipping daily. Bring in loose. Every Fruit Grower will be benefited by getting Our Prices before selling.

RICE BROTHERS PRODUCE COMPANY,
United Phone, Biglerville, Pa.

Suitings for Fall and Winter

Large Assortments of
...CLOTH...

makes selections easy.

We have the Assortment.

Always Popular Prices

...BREHM...

The Tailor.

"THE QUALITY SHOP"

The Newest FALL SUITINGS for Men and Women now in.

We are giving attention to Ladies Tailoring

Full Suits. Coats or Skirts.

Complete Line of Men's Furnishings.

WILL M. SELIGMAN

CITIZENS APPEAR BEFORE COUNCIL

Property Holders Tell of Damage Done during Recent Rains and Ask for Relief. Claim Electric Wires Dangerous.

Damage caused to town properties by the recent rains were related before Town Council at its monthly meeting Tuesday night by a number of residents who told of their cellars being flooded by the sewer overflowing, of lawns and gardens being damaged through grade troubles and of bad walking on account of lack of pavements.

Mathias C. Bupp and George Stall-smith told of Stratton street cellars being flooded with several inches of water when the contents of the sewer backed during the recent heavy rains. It was decided that the police be instructed to make an immediate house to house canvass to ascertain how many rain spouts enter the sanitary sewer, this being given as a probable reason for the pipes not being able to carry off all the sewage. It was also thought advisable to inspect sewer pipes crossing the Tiber at various places.

Danner Buehler and John Shellman appeared before Council to ask relief from conditions caused by different grades at their properties on East Middle street. Mr. Buehler's entire yard was covered with water several inches deep during the rains of ten days ago while a wide furrow was washed on Mr. Shellman's property. George J. Benner, Esq., represented Mr. Buehler in presenting his case to Council. A committee consisting of Messrs. Butt, Tawney and Armor was appointed to take up the matter in connection with Borough Engineer Forman.

Abraham Stahley and Joseph Galbraith asked Council for action in the matter of West Middle street property owners who have no pavements. During the evening Secretary Kitzmiller was instructed to send out a large number of notices for new and repair pavements in all parts of town.

CONCRETE PAVEMENTS
The borough engineer was instructed to draw up specifications for concrete pavements in the northeast and northwest corners of Centre Square. Bids will be asked and construction started as soon as possible. It is understood that all the adjoining property owners, G. W. Weaver and Son, J. A. Ring and Miss Laura Spangler are ready to have concrete pavements laid and it is likely that all the work will be done by the borough, the property owners paying their proportionate shares.

Mr. Codori made several suggestions in connection with this work one of which was that the bricks of the present pavements could be used to replace the cobble stones in the gutters for a space of six or eight feet, providing the owners would allow their use for that purpose. That, argued Mr. Codori, would be a good start toward getting the Square in good condition. Another suggestion was that the curb should have a steel edge, as at the McKnight building, in order to guard against damage by the market wagons. This was adopted, Council also favoring Mr. Codori's first idea.

A third suggestion was that this would be a good time to secure the removal of some of the hitching posts about the Square but Council, while favoring the plan, thought the idea inadvisable unless some central hitching place be provided to take their place.

TO INSPECT WIRING
On motion of Mr. Butt, seconded by Mr. Kitzmiller, it was decided that a committee of three be appointed, with authority to secure the services of an expert, to examine the electric wiring system of the town in regard to its safety to the public. Messrs. Butt, Kitzmiller and Armor were appointed. The matter grew out of the recent trouble caused at the two telegraph offices by electric light wires dropping on telegraph lines, councilmen saying that they believed the electric wires to be a menace to the safety of citizens.

Messrs. Codori, Armor and Tawney were appointed a committee to investigate the matter of securing a safe or vault for keeping borough books, maps and documents.

Burgess Holtzworth's report showed the collection of hack licenses amounting to \$296.00. The Borough Treasurer's report showed a balance in the general fund of \$4605.92 and in the special fund of \$2713.36. Notes outstanding in the former total \$6875.00 and in the latter \$1880.00.

ALLEY TROUBLE AGAIN
Borough Attorney Wible reported for the committee appointed to secure the opening of the alley south of East Middle street. He stated that Martin Winter wanted \$500 for the alley east of East Confederate avenue and that the agreement reached with the War Department provided that the

TWO MEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Bittingers Scene of Remarkable Escape of Two Men who are Caught in Premature Explosion of Blast.

Two men of Hanover had a remarkable escape from instant death Tuesday afternoon by the premature explosion of a blast of powder in the Bittinger stone quarry at Bittinger's station.

They were Frank Warnick, aged forty nine years, who had his eyes injured, and was badly burned and lacerated in the face and on the body while a finger on his right hand was torn off; and Calvin Laughman, aged nineteen years, who was burned and bruised and received a bad laceration on one of his legs.

Both men were given first aid treatment and then rushed to the York hospital.

It was stated by the hospital authorities that both men were suffering mostly from shock, and that they were not seriously injured. Warnick's eyesight is not thought to be impaired in the least by the accident.

TEACHER HURT

William H. Sharetts, of Stevens street was very painfully hurt this morning while on his way to Mount Vernon school in Mt. Pleasant township. Mr. Sharetts, who is teacher of that school, was riding on his bicycle to take up his daily duties when the front wheel struck a stone as he was passing a vehicle and threw him off. He was given medical attention upon his arrival in town and was then taken to his home. Mr. Sharetts' injuries, which consist largely of bruises to his side, are painful but not serious and it is believed that he can resume his duties in a few days.

PEN MAR'S BIRTHDAY

"Everybody's Day," Pen Mar's birthday party, will be next Tuesday instead of Thursday of this week. When the rains of last week made necessary a change of date, Thursday of this week was selected. Then it was recalled that this was fireman's week at York and so as not to conflict, Tuesday of next week was chosen for "Everybody's day." The prize contests and competitions announced for last Thursday will be held together with the other attractions advertised.

alley cross the avenue. Without access to Mr. Winter's alley this could not be accomplished. The committee was continued.

The ordinance committee was given instructions to draw up an ordinance ordaining Buford street to the width of fifty feet. This is the seventh time they have drawn an ordinance regarding this street. A fifty six foot street, originally wanted, was found inadvisable on account of heavy damages which would follow. The National Park Commission wants to construct a pavement at the 26th Pennsylvania monument in front of the Meade school building and Borough Engineer Forman was instructed to give a pavement line in conformity with this fifty foot street. It is understood that the opening of the street to this width will cost the borough little if any damage.

LATER MARKET HOUR

On suggestion of Market Master Miller it was decided to open the curb market at six o'clock instead of half past five. The change will go into effect on Saturday, September 9. Councilman Stock reported the alley crossing at the shirt factory on North Washington street to be in objectionable condition while Mr. Armor reported alley crossing on York street opposite the High School building to be out of repair. Both matters were given consideration.

The Highway Committee was given authority to have 250 perches of stone crushed if found necessary for use on the streets and alleys of town.

The following agreement was entered into with Captain Calvin Gilbert that he donate to the borough land necessary for the opening of Howard street to High street extended, and an alley on south side to the width of 12 feet in rear of West Middle to lane; and also the land necessary to lay out High street to Hays street, or as far as his land extends; to grade Howard street extended to alley and put down cement crossing; under the supervision of the Highway Committee at the regular width of not less than four feet, over Howard street on the south side of West Middle street; and release for all damages along both sides of West Middle street in consideration of the sum of \$300 to be paid when work is done and approved by the Highway Committee; and release executed for damages; and that the consideration of the erection and construction of the bridge over the Tiber on Springs avenue be postponed.

MINISTER IN UGLY ACCIDENT

Rev. Mr. Forrest Meets with Dangerous Mishap on Mountain but Shows no Fear and Escapes Unharmed. Shaft Broke.

Rev. J. W. Forrest, pastor of the Methodist churches at Fairfield, Orrtanna, Fountain Dale and Rouzerville, had a remarkable escape from injury Monday about noon, while driving along the turnpike near Buena Vista on the way from Fairfield toward his home in Rouzerville.

A shaft on the buggy that he occupied broke, while descending the steepest grade on the road not far from Buena Vista. The weight of the vehicle was thrown upon the heels of the horse, but that trusty animal held the weight of the carriage as best it could against its body. A less docile animal would have started on a run down the mountain.

On one side of the road was a steep drop and on the other an embankment. Rev. Mr. Forrest readily foresaw that his horse could not hold the buggy long.

He turned the animal into the embankment overturning the buggy upon the highway. He was thrown under the vehicle in confusion with an egg crate, a valise and a bag of potatoes that he carried as cargo. He was not injured, however, and hurriedly scrambled to his feet. The horse was detached from the buggy but did not run away.

Rev. Mr. Forrest was not even unnerved by the thrilling experience. Several women who observed the accident expected to see him badly injured. One of them exclaimed:

"Why, we expect to see you killed and you don't even seem to be unnerved."

Rev. Mr. Forrest replied, "Madam, I am a Methodist minister and we must be prepared for all things."

PARTY

A very enjoyable surprise party was held at the home of John F. Kuhn in honor of his son Joseph's twenty-eighth birthday. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. John Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Coshun, Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton King, Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Clapsaddle, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Little, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Cromer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Little, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Fissel, Mr. and Mrs. William Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Barnes, Mrs. Mary Kittinger, Lucy Kuhn and children, Leo and Eileen, Misses Carrie Cromer, Bertha and Edna Kuhn, Lou Etta Shambrook, Gertrude Spangler, Orba Heilman, Vallie Forney, Marie Little, Ruth Heilman, Rosie Boyd, Viola Smith, Mary Cromer, Alveta Rose, Hilda Rose, Ruby Clapsaddle, Marie Smith, Ethel Rose, Ethel Clapsaddle, Messrs. Edward Weaver, Lloyd Wherley, Charles Weaver, Russell Kuhn, Edward Forney, Russell Boyd, Clarence Derr, Howard Schwartz, Claude Derr, Worman Conover, Russ Reaver, Roy Foulk, Charles Black, Walter King, Norman King, Morris Gallabar, William Sentz, Gletus Sanders, John Yealy, Paul Spangler, Raymond Little, Harold Clapsaddle, Cleason Cromer, Edgar Althouse, James Rose, Howard Starnier, Harley Clapsaddle, Lewis King, Clair Clapsaddle, Kenneth Weaver, Raymond Cromer, Maurice Fissel, John Clapsaddle, George Cromer, Amos King.

FLORY-MUSSELMAN
C. S. Flory, of Mount Joy, Lancaster county, and Miss Fannie E. Musselman, of Mummaburg, were married by Bishop J. W. Brulacher, of Mount Joy. They will visit New Freedom, Washington, D. C. and Herndon, Virginia, on their wedding trip. After November 1st they will be at home to their friends near Mount Joy.

HORNER P. MAIN

Horne Patterson Main, the eight months' old son of H. P. and Edith Horner Main, died at their home in Shippensburg Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock.

Funeral in Shippensburg at 2:30 Thursday afternoon.

WANTED: a lady to act as companion and nurse to an aged lady confined to the house. Communicate with letter with Mrs. Edna E. Zane, 227 Carlisle street.

WAIT for the Knights of the Macabees excursion September 23, 1911. Leaves Gettysburg 7.15 a. m. returning leaves Baltimore 11.30 p. m. Committee.

FOR SALE: Little Jim, one horse wagon, one single set of delivery harness. All in good condition. Apply Yeatts' Store, Bendersville.

MANY useful things will be sold at W. F. Codori's public sale, Saturday, September 9.

GETTYSBURG RURAL NOTES

Woman Finishes Quilt with Over Fourteen Thousand Pieces. Potatoes Blossom a Second Time. Other Rural News.

Mrs. Abraham Hershey, of route 5 Gettysburg, has completed one of the most remarkable quilts which has been made in Adams County in recent years. The quilt contains no less than 14400 pieces.

Mrs. A. T. Myers, of route 5 Gettysburg, had a narrow escape from injury one day recently while she was milking a cow. The animal suddenly kicked her, throwing the woman under another cow which was standing nearby. Mrs. Myers suffered somewhat from her experience but was not seriously hurt.

Robert S. Bream, of route 4 Gettysburg, is one of the Adams County farmers who is having the unique experience of seeing his potatoes blossom twice in the same year. The recent rains caused this peculiar condition and the stalks, which formerly had almost no potatoes at all, will now be allowed to remain for some weeks in the hope of raising a fair crop.

Edward Weikert, of route 9 Gettysburg, is an Adams County boy who will seek instruction in a Western university during the coming winter months. He left on Tuesday for Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he will be enrolled as a student.

In many sections of Adams County the farmers have been cutting corn during the past few days. One of those making the best progress is William Maring of route 13 Gettysburg. Mr. Maring on Tuesday had completed cutting eight acres. The corn will yield very well in Adams County and most sections of Pennsylvania.

Arthur and Edwards Buehler, of Gettysburg, are spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Storrick, on route Gettysburg.

Miss Lottie McElhenny, of Philadelphia, is spending some time at the home of her father, Robert McElhenny, on route 7 Gettysburg.

Miss Bessie Storrick, of route 9 Gettysburg, has gone to Philadelphia for a visit of several weeks.

Miss Margaret Howard has returned to her home on route 7 Gettysburg, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. E. H. Yohn in Harrisburg.

ORRTANNA

William Beaver, of Shippensburg, is visiting his father in law, John Pepple, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. William Myers, of York were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Small and family on Sunday.

William Baumgardner, of Bendersville, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Baumgardner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reed and daughter, Elvira, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tressler and son, Lawrence, of Fairfield, visited at the home of James Tressler Sunday.

Miss May Kready left Tuesday morning for Millersville where she will become a student of the State Normal School at that place.

FIREMEN HERE

Several hundred Pennsylvania firemen, coming from all parts of the state, spent today on the battlefield coming here by train and automobile.

The fire ladders had little to do in York between the more important business sessions and parade day and took advantage of the unoccupied time to see Gettysburg and the field. The majority came on the morning ten o'clock train, and soon found sufficient teams to convey them over the battlefield.

The Gettysburg Fire Company and the Citizens' Band leave at seven o'clock this evening to take part in Thursday's parade.

REPUBLICANS of the Borough of Gettysburg will meet Friday evening 7.30 o'clock at J. D. Swope's office for purpose of nominating borough and ward tickets. J. D. Swope, Chairman.

IF you fail to see "The Girl in the Taxi," at the Wizard Theatre tonight you will miss a treat.

ATTEND W. F. Codori's public sale, Saturday, September 9.

DON'T miss the public sale of W. F. Codori's Saturday, September 9.

FOR SALE: a large dwelling house, stable and lot, along Table Rock road at railway crossing in Biglerville. Apply to Joseph W. Brame, Biglerville, Pa.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town. People Visiting here and those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Mrs. William Flemming, of North Washington street, is visiting in York.

Mrs. Huber Miller and Mrs. Miller are spending a few days in York. Dr. T. C. Billheimer is visiting in Tamaqua.

Miss Ellen Lease is spending some time with friends in Greenvillage.

Mrs. Isabelle Ross has returned from Carlisle to her home near town. Mrs. Mark Hamilton and granddaughter, Miss Viola Tawney, are spending the week in York.

A. T. Baldwin, of Milford, Neb., is spending some time with friends and relatives in the county. Mr. Baldwin was a former resident of the county having left here 33 years ago.

Misses Mary and Lillian Rowe have returned to their home on North Washington street after spending some time with friends in Middletown.

Prof. and Mrs. C. F. Sanders, of Springs avenue, are spending several days in Washington.

Miss Amy Ross, of near town, is visiting friends in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. T. C. Billheimer, of Springs avenue, is visiting relatives in York. Mrs. Minnie Ross has returned to York after a visit of several days with Mr. and Mrs. James Ross.

Dr. Bickle has returned from a brief visit with relatives in Waynesboro.

Edgar A. Miller has returned to Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, where he will do some special hospital work before the opening of the regular fall term.

M'SHERRYSTOWN

McSherrystown, Sept. 6.—Sob. H. Weaver, of this place, has been notified that he was elected First Vice President of the Blue Label League of Pennsylvania, at the recent election, defeating Daniel Smith, of Akron, by a vote of 587 to 480.

Misses Elizabeth and Judith McElhenny, have returned from a visit to Waynesboro and Pen Mar.

Miss Hilda Bender has returned home after a visit to friends at Fairfield and Smithsburg, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bair have returned from a two weeks' visit to their daughter, Mrs. Robert Neff and family at Shippensburg.

Mr. and Mrs. William Roth and family spent Sunday with Henry Hemler and family at Brush Run.

Leona Klank will take a course at Patrick's Business College, York.

Frank X. Colgan and Edgar Neiderer are on a visit of several days to Mr. Colgan's sister, Mrs. Clarence Klank and other friends at Warren.

Vincent Adams and J. O. Bollinger are repairing the porch at Hotel Columbus.

J. Barton McKinney, is spending several days at Phillipsburg, the guest of Charles Kuhn.

THE GIRL IN THE TAXI

The press and the public of Paris, Berlin, New York, Chicago, Boston and other cities where "The Girl in the Taxi" has been presented are unanimous in acclaiming it as the greatest laugh producing entertainment ever devised for the delight of theatre goers who go to the playhouse to be amused.

The long runs which "The Girl in the Taxi" has scored in these large and discerning amusement centers are infallible endorsements of the play's powers to delight the spectator. The Boston Globe said: "The Girl in the Taxi is one of the merriest shows that ever set the Tremont Theatre rocking with laughter. The house was packed to the last inch of standing room and at very short intervals roars of merriment swept across in gales, completely stopping the dialogue at times." The Girl in the Taxi will be seen at Wizard Theatre tonight.

The company appeared in Hanover Tuesday evening where they were greeted by a large audience. The show made good and comes here strongly endorsed by those who saw it in the neighboring town.

WANTED: a laborer on the P. and R. section gang, Gettysburg. Apply at once to A. F. Coulson, Foreman.

FOR SALE: five room weather-boarded house and seven room brick house on York street. Inquire of W. H. Aughinbaugh.

P. C. SOWERS will operate his cider press Friday, September 8th, this week, and Tuesdays and Wednesdays thereafter.

WANTED at once, an experienced trouser maker. Will M. Seligman.

The Gettysburg Times

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Times and News Publishing Company.
W. Laverne Hafer, Secretary and Treasurer.
Philip R. Bickle, President.

Philip R. Bickle, Editor.

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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

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Want ads. 1 cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by the American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates and all parties.

Prices Reduced

on Oxfords and Straw Hats, not only
on a few, but on the whole stock of

LOW Shoes and Straw Hats.

C. B. KITZMILLER.

WAVERLY BRANDS

16

SPECIAL MOTOR

are the products of more than 30 years' experience. Three brands—

76°—Special—Motor
Power Without Carbon

Waverly gasoline is refined, distilled and treated—contains no "natural" gasoline, which are crude and unrefined and which carry the maximum of carbon-producing elements.

Waverly Oil Works Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
Independent Refiners
Makers of Waverly Special Auto Oil

Political Advertising
Republicans Vote For
George Washington Irwin,
OF
Highland Township
FOR
Director of Poor.
Mr. Irwin is a veteran of the Civil War. Has had experience in the above office and is worthy of your support.

For Register and Recorder
C. W. GARDNER,
York Springs Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries.

For Sheriff
OLIVER J. BOSTON
Your support and influence greatly appreciated.

For County Commissioner
SAMUEL M. KEAGY,
Union Township.
Farmer and Dayman. Subject to decision of the Republican primaries.

REPUBLICAN
For County Commissioner
Noah R Beamer
Of Menallen Township

For Director of the Poor
CHRISTIAN B. SHANK
Butler Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries.

Administrators' Sale of
Valuable Real Estate
ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1911
the undersigned Administrators with will annexed of the estate of Martin S. Witmer, late of Straban township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, will offer public sale on the premises, the following valuable real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land, situate in the said township of Straban, on the road leading from Hunterston to Mummansburg, about one mile South of Table Rock, adjoining lands of Boyer Bros., Otto A. Logan, Geo. W. Wagner, John Shetz, Levi Spangler and Ellis Hartman, containing 129 acres more or less, and improved with a large two-story brick dwelling house, bank barn and all necessary outbuildings. About 6 acres of the above named tract is timber land, and the remaining part is under cultivation. A fine well of never-failing water at the barn, also good cisterns at house and log pen, and good Artesian well at the barn. This property is most conveniently located and in a high state of cultivation, well fenced, and uniformly a good producer. This is a most desirable property, close to markets, church and schools.

Sale will begin at 1 o'clock P. M., when terms will be made known by
JOHN H. DEATRICK,
WILLIAM HERSH,
Administrators c. t. a. of Martin S. Witmer, deceased
G. R. Thompson, auctioneer.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS	
Prices at the Gettysburg warehouses corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.,	
	Per Bu.
New Dry Wheat	85
New Ear Corn	75
Rye	65
New Oats	40
RETAIL PRICES	
Quaker Molasses Dairy Feed	Per 100 1.25
Schmacker Stock Feed	1.50
Hand Packed Bran	1.35
Winter Wheat Bran	1.30
Cotton seed meal, per hundred	1.65
Corn and Oats Chop	1.50
White Middlings	1.60
Red Middlings	1.45
Timothy hay	1.25
Rye chop	1.00
Baled straw	50
Plaster	\$7.00 per ton
Cement	\$1.20 per bbl.
Flour	\$4.40 per bbl.
Western flour	6.40
Wheat	95
Shelled Corn	80
Ear Corn	80
Oats	50
Western Oats	50

Western Maryland Ry

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 4th, 1911.
Trains leave Gettysburg DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, as follows:
8:07 a. m., for Baltimore, Hanover and York, and all intermediate points.
10:08 a. m., for Airfield, Pen Mar, Hager town, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Elkins and all points westward.
1 p. m. for New Oxford, Hanover, York and all intermediate points.
3:20 p. m., for Baltimore, Hanover, York and all intermediate points.
6:40 p. m., for B. & H. Division. Points to Highfield, also Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippenburg and Hancock, and 7:00 p. m., for Baltimore, York, Hanover and also B. & H. Division Points.

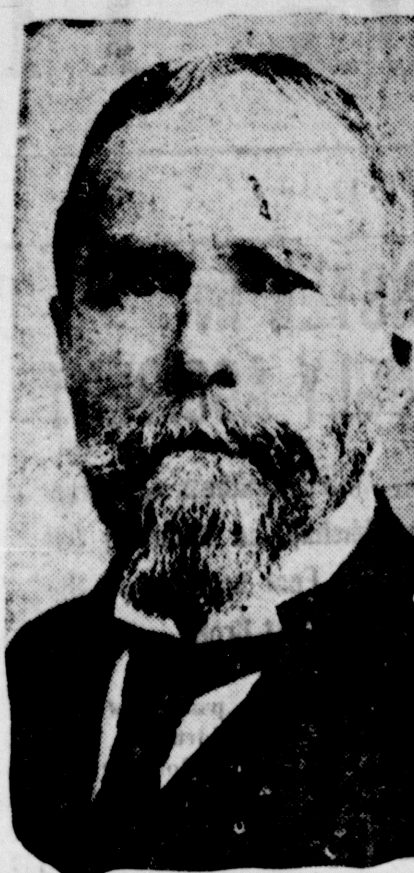
Sundays Only
Sunday Train from York for Pen Mar leaves Gettysburg at 8:55.
7:00 p. m., for New Oxford, Hanover and intermediate points, also Baltimore.
7:22 p. m., local train to York.
J. A. SHEPHERD, F. M. HOWELL,
Gen. Mgr. G. P. A.

M. THOMPSON DILL,
DENTIST
Biglerville Penn'a
All branches of the profession given careful attention. United Telephone.

SEED wheat for sale. \$1.00 a bushel. Call on or telephone to Walter Snyder on Carlisle road.

JAMES R. KEENE.

American Financier Who Was
Operated On In London.



ENGINEER DIES AT THROTTLE; CRASH

Friends Say Collision Was Result of Collapse.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 6.—Railroad men here say the Erie and Pittsburg express would not have been wrecked at Dock Junction if Engineer John S. Jones had arrived there a minute earlier.

His friends say he was dead before the accident, as he passed at forty miles an hour, with signal set against him.

The passenger killed was identified as Joseph Kapanino, of Erie. The other two dead are Engineer Jones, of Erie, and a tramp who cannot be identified. The bodies were found beneath the locomotive and smoker, the body of the passenger being badly mutilated.

In addition to the dead, Fireman James Firman, of Erie, is in a serious condition. He was scalded and burned when the crash came.

The wrecked passenger train was bound for Erie from Pittsburg and ran by a block near the crossing, crashing into the Lake Shore freight. Both engines and freight and passenger cars piled up in a mass of twisted steel and iron, while the splintered woodwork soon took fire. It was the later that burned Fireman Firman so badly after he had been scalded beneath his own engine.

Besides the injured in the hospitals more than a score were taken in automobiles to nearby homes, where they were attended by physicians.

NAVY POSTMASTER ACCUSED

Edgar L. Smith Arrested When Iowa Reached Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—A wireless message flashed from the United States battleship Iowa when the vessel was out to sea, resulted in the arrest of Edgar L. Smith, the ship's postmaster, who is accused of embezzlement. It is charged that Smith's accounts were found to be nearly \$400 short.

Smith was taken into custody by Thomas, a deputy United States marshal, at the Philadelphia navy yard, where he was arraigned before Commissioner Craig and held under \$1000 bail for trial.

The Iowa left the Philadelphia navy yard last May for a cruise in European waters, and it was at Gibraltar that the alleged shortage was first suspected by the ship's officers, according to postal inspectors who made an investigation.

The postmaster's books were examined, and when the shortage was revealed, as the ship neared this coast, a wireless message was flashed to the Philadelphia navy yard requesting that preparations be made to arrest Smith when the vessel docked.

Keene Doing Well After Operation.
London, Sept. 6.—The surgeon attending James R. Keene, who on Sunday underwent an operation for stomach trouble, reports that his condition is favorable. There have been no complications.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp	Weather
Albany.....	70 Cloudy.
Atlantic City...	72 Clear.
Boston.....	68 Cloudy.
Buffalo.....	66 Rain.
Chicago.....	80 Clear.
New Orleans.....	78 Clear.
New York.....	69 P. Cloudy.
Philadelphia.....	72 P. Cloudy.
St. Louis.....	80 Clear.
Washington.....	76 Cloudy.

Weather Forecast.
Showers today; tomorrow, unsettled; southwest winds.

BUY a Kline Kar if you want service and durability. Inquire of local owners G. C. Parr, Littlestown; Dorsey Dougherty, Gettysburg; or County Commissioner Wm. K. Weikert, Gettysburg, or Wm. Lesse, East Berlin. For sale by Kline Kar Co., York, Pa.

FOR SALE: registered Shropshire ram lambs, ewes and ewe lambs, at farmers prices. J. I. Herter, R. D. 4

BASE BALL SCORES.

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 10; Washington, 4. Batteries—Krause, Thomas, Lapp; Cashion, Becker, Henry.
At Boston—New York, 4; Boston, 3. Batteries—Caldwell, Blair; Thomas, Hall, Nunimaker.
At Detroit—St. Louis, 10; Detroit, 1.
Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. PC.
Athletics 81 44 648 Boston 63 63 500
Detroit 76 50 608 Chicago 61 65 484
N. York 67 60 627 Washington 53 74 417
Cleveland 66 60 625 St. Louis 37 87 298

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Brown, Needham; Harmon, Bliss.
At Brooklyn—Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries—Curtis, Madden; Burke, Ragon, Erwin.
At Pittsburgh—Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburgh, 0.
Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. PC.
N. York 76 45 636 St. Louis 64 59 520
Chicago 71 46 607 Cincinnati 56 64 467
Pittsburg 73 53 579 Brooklyn 49 72 405
Phila. 65 57 532 Boston 33 91 266

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.
At Reading—Reading, 4; Wilmington, 3. Batteries—Northrup, Philbin; Buscher, Therre.
At York—York, 10; Altoona, 7. Batteries—Williams, Frost; Welsher, Brozell.
At Harrisburg—Johnstown, 2; Harrisburg, 1. Batteries—Topham, Raub; Shawkey, Mays.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 5; Trenton, 4 (1st game; 11 innings). Batteries—Covelskie, Rementer; Dugan, Kerr.
Lancaster, 2; Trenton, 1 (2d game; 10 innings). Batteries—Chabek, Rementer; Girard, Kerr.

Standing of the Clubs.
W. L. PC.
Reading 72 35 673 Altoona 51 55 481
Trenton 65 44 596 York 49 58 453
Johnstn 57 48 543 Harris 46 61 429
Lancaster 52 54 491 Wilmington 34 71 324

READING UNFURLS PENNANT

Championship Emblem Raised by Winners of Tri-State League Title.
Reading, Pa., Sept. 6.—With fitting ceremonies the 1911 Tri-State league pennant was raised here before a big crowd of base ball enthusiasts.

Previous to the unfurling of the pennant there was a street parade, in which President Charles F. Carpenter and other officials of the club, members of the Reading and Wilmington teams and newspaper men from several cities in the circuit, participated. The procession, which consisted of a score of automobiles, was led by the Ringgold band.

The pennant was hoisted to the top of the flagpole in center field. It was the first pennant ever captured by a Reading team in organized base ball. The flag was received by Attorney Joseph N. Dickinson, who made a brief address. The Farnsworth cup was presented to "Bill" Coughlin by the president of the league. The trophy has been won by Williamsport three times and by Altoona and Lancaster.

PNEUMONIA FROM RIDE IN REFRIGERATOR CAR

In Serious Condition After 3 Days' Confinement.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—William Brigan, of Worcester, Mass., is in a serious condition in a hospital here as the result of three days' confinement in a refrigerator car.

The man, who is twenty-nine years old, was found unconscious and almost frozen between two sides of beef in the car when it arrived in Germantown from Buffalo.

Brigan says he entered the car last Saturday with the intention of coming to Philadelphia, and did not take into consideration the low temperature. The doors were locked at Buffalo, and failing to get them open or attract attention he fell into a stupor and became unconscious. He is suffering from pneumonia.

Big Malt Plant Burns.
Kewaskum, Wis., Sept. 6.—The plant of the L. Rosenheimer Malt and Grain company was destroyed by fire, with a \$250,000 loss. The entire village was threatened, for the malt plant is the only industry of the place and the residences are located close to the malt house.

Drives Auto 25 Miles In 15 Minutes.
Blidesford, Me., Sept. 6.—Louis D. Brown, driving a Pope-Hartford, made a new world's automobile record at Old Orchard Beach, going twenty-five miles in 15 minutes, 25 seconds.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR quiet; winter, \$3.30@3.70; city mills, fancy, \$5.75@6.
RYE FLOUR steady, at \$4.25@4.50 per barrel.
WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, 92@92½c; No. 2 yellow, 72@72½c; OATS steady; No. 2 white, 48½@49c; lower grades, 47c.
POULTRY Live steady; hens, 14½@15½c; old roosters, 10@11c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 16½c; old roosters, 10½c.
BUTTER steady; extra creamery, 28c per lb.
EGGS steady; selected, 26 @ 28c; nearby, 22c; western, 22c.
POTATOES steady; new, per basket, 65@70c.

Live Stock Markets.
PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, \$7@7.50; prime, \$6@7.
SHEEP steady; prime wethers, \$7.75@8.25; culls and common, \$1@2; lambs, \$4@7; veal calves, \$9@9.50.
HOGS lower; prime hogs, \$7.70; mediums, \$7.55@7.70; heavy Yorkers, \$7.85@7.90; light Yorkers, \$7.85@7.90; pigs, \$6@7.25; roughs, \$5.50@6.00.

R.H. Bushman
14 Chambersburg St.,
Gettysburg Pa.
THE.

Cleaner and Presser
United Phone

GENTLY ENFORCE PURE FOOD LAW

Mild Fines Are Imposed Upon Violators.

CREDULOUS SUFFER MOST

Department of Agriculture and Courts Fail to Inflict Severe Penalties on Flagrant Violators.

Washington, Sept. 6.—More "condign punishment" has been meted out to the offenders against the pure food and drugs act.

Swooping down on the violators of the law intended to protect the public against the doping of food products and drugs, the department of agriculture, aided by the courts, has been making it hot for those malefactors who have been violating the federal statutes.

A new lot of notices of judgment in pure food and drugs cases has been given out by the department of agriculture. They make interesting reading. For instance, rheumatism, the country over will hail with delight the way the government is setting its face hard against those transgressors who deal in misbranded cures for rheumatism. A case in point comes from the eastern district of Wisconsin, where the United States attorney filed information against a Racine medicine or remedy cure which was labeled as "guaranteed to cure the most stubborn case of sciatic or muscular rheumatism if directions are followed, or the money refunded." Analysis by the bureau of chemistry showed the alleged remedy consisted essentially of rhubarb and alcohol and its ingredients did not possess the power attributed to them. The defendant was arraigned, pleaded guilty and "a fine of \$10 was imposed and immediately paid."

Similar punishment was meted out to an Illinois company that manufactured certain capsules, labeled as a radical and certain cure for rheumatism, and the like. It was found by the bureau of chemistry to be misbranded and to lack the therapeutic properties alleged for it. Moreover, it was found to contain chloroform extract. The defendant in this case pleaded guilty and was fined \$10 and costs.

A Chicago concern shipped what was labeled "soda water syrup cola" which was considered by the bureau of chemistry to be both adulterated and misbranded. It was found, among other things, to contain cocaine. The defendant admitted the charges and admitted the presence of the cocaine. He alleged it got in by accident. He was tried before a jury and the jury found he was not guilty.

A District of Columbia firm that has in its possession a large quantity of rice coated with glucose and talc, after seizure of the rice, got the goods back on giving a bond of \$170 not to sell any of it contrary to the provisions of the law.

A Wisconsin company for shipping misbranded condensed milk was fined \$25.

So-called lithia water was shipped by a party in Waukesha, Wis., which was labeled as being a cure for rheumatism, gout, dropsy and certain other troubles. It was found to contain no appreciable quantity of lithium and not to contain the therapeutic properties alleged for it. A fine of \$25 was imposed on a plea of guilty.

A fine of \$50 was imposed on a Massachusetts individual for misbranding of alleged lemon extract and vanilla extract.

A quantity of turpentine, in the possession of Z. D. Gilman, of Washington, found to be adulterated and misbranded, was condemned and ordered destroyed.

One of the most important cases which have been up before the department of agriculture for a long time relates to 443 cans of frozen egg product in the possession of the Merchants' Refrigerating company, of Jersey City. Examinations by the bureau of chemistry of samples showed it to contain added sugar and 6,000,000 organisms per gram, 100,000 of the organisms being of the gas-producing type. The government charged the substance in whole or part was decomposed.

Federal Judge Cross dismissed the libel and held that the government had not proven its case. The product was released to the claimants. The government has appealed. The case is important by reason of the large number of cases arising under the pure food law involving frozen egg product, which is a patented substance.

Several other cases are included in the list of notices of judgment, in none of which are severe penalties inflicted.

Auto Hunter Shot.
Springfield, O., Sept. 6.—Reaching back to lift one of his children to the front seat of his automobile, Bart Scanlon, a former saloonkeeper, accidentally discharged his shotgun, sustaining injuries which caused his death at the city hospital. The load of shot penetrated his left shoulder, tearing off the arm at the joint.

Rockefeller Cousin Dead.
Warrensburg, Mo., Sept. 6.—David Rockefeller Smith, a cousin of John D. Rockefeller, died here, aged eighty-one years. He was a veteran of the Civil War.

CABINET MAKING
Furniture Repairing and Upholstering
New Furniture and Cabinet work to order a specialty
Best Workmanship
C. S. MUMFORD & CO

FOR RENT: 6 room house on East Middle street. Possession given October 1. Apply to B. F. Lightner.

Grandma Harbin's Tooth

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.

As a child, as a girl, as a miss, as a woman, Grandma Harbin was possessed of the usual number of teeth given to a human being. They were white and even and strong. At the age of forty-five they were still all there, and she was capable of masticating the toughest meat. Then two things happened. She lost her husband and her teeth began to decay. At fifty she had only one tooth left.

You may think that had grandma been ever so poor, which she wasn't, she would have tried hard to save her teeth. She was financially able to do this or to have artificial ones supplied, but she was eccentric.

Grandma could have lived along on the property left her by Harbin, but luck came her way. A sister died and left her \$80,000 in cash. She had brothers and sisters and nephews and nieces, and all lived in and around a village.

"I'm going to break up housekeeping and board around among you," she said. "I shall pay my board. None of you will get any of my money till my death, and then it will be divided up according to the way I think best."

Now, then, why should those relatives, and with them a large number of the villagers, have concerning themselves about grandma's sole surviving tooth? It was there and doing business. One lone tooth in a mouth is not much of an ornament, but grandma was not proud. Almost the first question asked her when she came among her relatives and strange people was why she didn't have that tooth yanked out and a false set put in. For five long years that question was asked almost daily, and no one was exactly satisfied with the answer.

"Well, that has been a good tooth to me, and I don't want to go back on it at the end. I can chew everything with it except a rind of pork, and rinds ain't healthy anyhow."

One of her brothers got it into his head that grandma was too stingy to buy false teeth, and he generously offered to take her to the city free of cost, and another brother brought a dentist to the house and said the plates must be of gold.

"No; we'll let it go just as it is," was the reply. "I can't expect to be purty at my age, and I haven't got the least mite of vanity about me."

One woman went so far as to doubt if a person with only one tooth could go to heaven. Grandma replied that as an angel she expected to be supplied with the usual number, but the matter began to worry her. To heaven she surely wanted to go when her time came, and she didn't want that tooth to keep her out, and one day she sought the minister and asked his advice. He had been posted in advance, but he couldn't deceive her. He thought she ought to get false teeth, but the most he would say in the case was that he had never heard of any connection between the soul and the teeth. There might be, but he had not come across it.

"Well, I'll take a chance on it," replied grandma, considerably relieved.

Any doctor will say right off hand that bad teeth or lack of teeth is bad for the stomach. About seven different doctors were paid to drop in and tell Grandma Harbin so. They made it extra strong in her case. They talked of flatulency, indigestion, biliousness and all that, but the old lady only laughed at them and replied:

"Lands save you, but I have never had one of them ailments in my life, and I'm too old to begin now."

It was hoped by the villagers that grandma would leave money for a church bell, a library and a fund to drain a large marsh. It was hoped by her relatives that they would get every cent of it, though there were no hard feelings about it. When the good old woman finally died she had a large funeral, and there was an amicable gathering to hear her will read. After the usual preface it started off with:

"To each of the seven doctors who have advised me to have my tooth out I leave \$1 to help them study up on dentistry."

"I leave no bell to any church. If a Christian can't tell when it's time to go to meeting let him stay home."

"I leave no money to drain the marsh. It's been there fifty years, and the people ought to have got used to it."

"I leave no money for a public library. The men haven't time to read, and the women have housework to do."

"To Parson Williams I leave the sum of \$100, that he may look further into the subject of the soul and the tooth."

"To each of my brothers and sisters the sum of \$500, this being the number of times, as near as I can estimate to date, that they have asked me to have my tooth drawn."

"To Mrs. Martha Stebbins, who said I looked like an old cow, the sum of \$50, to be used to straighten her cross eyes."

"To Miss Helen Davis, my niece, who has never once mentioned my tooth nor attempted to advise or cajole, all the rest of my estate, real and personal, and may she go through life minding her own business in the same sensible way."

That was the will, and it held good, and should a stranger with only one tooth or no teeth at all hit that town today not a person would seem to take notice or offer him a word of advice.

W. H. DINKLE.
GRADUATE OF OPTICS
will be at Penn Myers Jewelry Store, September 19

FOR high grade portrait work, secure coupon from our agent. Battlefield Photo Company, 7 Stratton street, J. H. Andrews, operator.

DEAD SEA WATER.

Its Buoyancy Not So Great as to Make Swimming Impossible.

In Jerusalem ridiculous stories are told of the impossibility of bathing in the Dead sea, and it is even said by the superstitious that no animals or vegetation can exist near it. The truth is that if Palestine belonged to any other power but Turkey the northern shore of the Dead sea would probably become a popular bathing station and health resort, as the chloride of magnesium which enters so largely into the composition of the water would be found to have medicinal and curative properties, says the Zion Herald.

So far as swimming is concerned, the excessive buoyancy of the water of the Dead sea simply renders it difficult for the swimmer to make much headway, but if care be taken not to allow the salt water to get into the eyes a swim is both feasible and enjoyable.

The Dead sea contains 25 per cent of solid matter and is, bulk for bulk, heavier than the human body. In a ton of water from the Caspian sea there are 11 pounds of salt, in the Baltic 18 pounds, in the Black sea 26 pounds, in the Atlantic 31 pounds, in the English channel 72 pounds, in the Mediterranean 85 pounds, in the Red sea 93 pounds and in the Dead sea 187 pounds.

FERRYING THE TRAIN.

One of the River and Harbor Sights of New York City.

One of the sights of the harbor familiar enough to those acquainted with the water front, but of never failing interest to the waterside strolling stranger, is the big railroad ferryboat that carries the Boston-Washington through trains around Manhattan between Mott Haven and Jersey City, and apparently this ride is as interesting to the people on the boat as the boat is to the people on the shore.

They just run the whole train on this boat, and then in fair weather the passengers get out to stretch their legs and take in the view. As the big boat comes along with the cars of the train aboard seen projecting out forward and aft on deck from under the hoods you see the passengers standing forward for their eight or ten miles water ride down the East river and up the north, or vice versa, through all the varied river traffic close at hand, while shoreward they have that marvelous view of the lower city. The boat is one of the city's notable river sights, and the trip on the boat itself and the view from its deck are still as wonderful as ever to the unaccustomed traveler.—New York Sun.

Rejected Compulsory Happiness.
In 1889 the foundation of the Yellow river caused great suffering in China. The inferior people not only "groaned and murmured," but died by the hundreds. In order to raise funds for the relief of the survivors the prefect of Hangchow levied a tax on each cup of tea sold in the tea houses of the great city. The ancient capital assessed in this arbitrary fashion resented that tax after the manner of the Bostonians of 1773. In spite of the humane object of the assessment, the citizens put a boycott on tea, and the proprietors of the tea houses cried out in protest.

The prefect issued a second proclamation, in which he assured his people that happiness was their sure reward if they cheerfully contributed to this excellent cause. This agreeable assurance had no effect on the boycotters, and the tax had to be removed. Perhaps this is the only instance on record where a cityful of people were banded to resist compulsory "happiness."—Youth's Companion.

BEATTIE CASE NEAR AN END

All the Evidence in Murder
Case is Now In.

PRISONER'S STORY SHAKEN

Prosecution Bit by Bit With Many
Witnesses Tears Down Testimony of
Accused.

Chesterfield Court House, Va., Sept. 6.—All evidence in the case for and against Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., is now in. On Thursday morning the lawyers will begin the summing up, and before the adjournment of court on that day the jury will have retired to determine the final issue of life and death.

Today there is no court session. Instead the lawyers for the commonwealth and the defense will meet with Judge Watson in the chambers of the supreme court in Richmond to argue the matter of the judge's charge to the jury. Under the Virginia practice, before the court charges the jury in a capital case both sides are given an opportunity to urge upon him certain clauses in his instructions, the argument in no sense being binding upon the court, but merely advisory.

The completion of testimony came suddenly to an end, when Henry Owen, a brother of the woman who was murdered, the last witness for the prosecution in rebuttal, took the stand. This was the final surprise launched at Beattie's defense by Louis Wendenburg, the commonwealth's prosecutor. After he had denied the story of Henry Beattie, that up to the end his wife and he had never exchanged a cross word, Wendenburg announced that the prosecution rested its rebuttal. The defense had no rebuttal to make, and the ten days of evidence taking were thus brought to an end.

Beattie's Story Torn Down.

The final day in the prosecution's effort to bring Henry Beattie to punishment for the crime of wife murder was quite the most disastrous of all that had passed over his head. No great sensation was sprung, but bit by bit the story that the prisoner had himself told on the stand, and that favorable witnesses had sought to substantiate for him, was torn down by an overwhelming weight of evidence in rebuttal. The final question that had been propounded to Beattie when he resumed the stand for a few minutes to have his cross-examination completed remains unanswered, and above all other questions at issue the most fraught with significance.

"How did the gun bought by Paul Beattie, three days before the murder, happen to be in the hands of the man who shot your wife, and how do you account for the fact that in every detail of the shooting it is always the gun bought by Paul Beattie that is in evidence?" was the last question that Wendenburg shot at Henry Beattie before he left the stand.

"I cannot account for that," was Beattie's answer.

Several witnesses testified that they saw the two cousins together on Thursday, and Mrs. E. J. Houchens, mother-in-law of Paul, stated that Henry brought Paul home in a machine that same evening.

A second point taken up by the commonwealth was an assault on E. H. Nebelitt's testimony that Paul had a shotgun on the bridge where he worked on Sunday following the night of the alleged transfer of the gun to Henry. Witnesses sustained Paul that he had no gun at the bridge that day, and one man said he was there during the entire time of Nebelitt's visit and saw no gun.

The testimony brought out in rebuttal was of great importance. It had been intimated from the start that in this final stage of the case there was to be much of the testimony on which the state depended to convict.

The prediction was true. Having carefully and painstakingly led Beattie over every step connected, even in a remote way, with the crime, Mr. Wendenburg stood witness after witness on the stand to swear to having seen Beattie at places and times and in company which he had flatly denied.

Accordingly, as the case stands now, it is Beattie's lone and almost unsupported word against a cloud of witnesses and almost universal suspicion of the most horrible kind.

Sixty Years Married; Sues For Divorce

Findlay, O., Sept. 6.—Mrs. Delilah Cook, eighty-four years old, sued for divorce from the man who has been her husband for sixty years, Stephen Cook, eighty-four years old, a farmer, living near here. She claims that he no longer will provide for her. The Cooks had spent their entire married life on the same farm, it being purchased and cleared just prior to their wedding.

Toadstools at Party; Four Dead.

New York, Sept. 6.—Vincent Llaucer died, the fourth victim of poisonous toadstools eaten in mistake for mushrooms at a birthday party on Sunday night. The death of a fifth member of the party of twenty-four is expected, and three others are in a critical condition.

81 Lives Lost in Wreck of Steamer.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 6.—The Chilean steamer Tucapel has been wrecked and is a total loss. Eighty-one persons were drowned.

CLOSING OUT

S. S. W. Hammers will close out his Poultry Business at once. We have some 98 per cent Plymouth Rocks Cockerles four months old. We challenge Madison Square Garden to produce one of their \$25 and \$50 Cockerles to match ours at \$1 each. Here is a chance to get pure blood fowls for almost nothing, 25, 50 and \$1 each. Four nice new hen houses cheap, no mail orders answered. These fowls will bring our prices if we ship them to market.

S. S. W. Hammers.

MRS. UPTON SINCLAIR.

Sued For Divorce, She Wants to
Be Free to Find "Real Mate."



Photo by American Press Association

TOADSTOOLS, SUICIDE WIPE OUT FAMILY

Poison Kills Two and Father Shoots Himself.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Toadstools and a revolver wiped out an entire family in West Rochelle. The mother died of vegetable ptomaine poisoning, the father shot himself from grief and their eight-year-old son died from the same cause as his mother did.

Michael Loprete, twenty-seven years old, went into the woods on Sunday morning with his son, Michael, Jr., and gathered a mess of toadstools, thinking they were mushrooms. Mrs. Loprete cooked them and served them with the meat. Toward evening all were attacked with pains, nausea and vomiting. Mrs. Loprete, who was twenty-six years old, died. When her husband realized that his wife was dead he tore his hair and screamed as he ran about the house and into the street. Dashing back into the room in which his dead wife lay, he tore open a bureau drawer, snatched up his revolver, and before anyone could prevent him he rushed to the bed, placed the muzzle of the revolver against his right ear and pulled the trigger. He fell dead across the bed, with a bullet through his brain.

Their son, who was lying ill from the toadstools in the same room, tried to get up to protect his mother, whose death had been kept from his knowledge. Shortly after the double tragedy the boy sank into a state of coma and later died.

HITS GOLF BALL FROM TREE

Player Tries to Drive Sphere Lodged
in Tree Crotch.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 6.—Perched on the top round of a ladder held by twelve men, R. C. Dunham used a "spoon" to drive a golf ball from the crotch of a tree, where it was lodged.

Since he could get no swing, the ball dropped dead and the loss of a stroke prevented him from tying for net score in the golf match at the Suburban club of Elizabeth.

Dunham was playing on the eighteenth hole when he drove the ball from the tree and it sailed gracefully along for about 150 yards. The players and the gallery lost sight of the ball and searched long in the grass before a caddy located it in the tree, thirty feet from the ground.

A ladder was procured and Dunham made a valiant effort to play from his precarious position high in the air. A cheer went up when he swung mightily at the ball, but the iron club collided with the tree before the tiny sphere, which fell to the ground from the jar.

Dunham's experience is unprecedented in the history of American golf.

WEALTH IN COTTON

Last Year's Crops Were Sold For \$1,030,000,000.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 6.—"No American cotton crop ever has sold for as much as the one just marketed, the total value, including the seed, having been \$1,030,000,000," according to the report of Colonel Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

With 1,700,000 bales less than contained in the bumper crop of 1908-09, the crop just marketed netted the south \$254,000,000 more.

The 13,511,000 bale crop of 1906-07 brought \$222,000 less than the season which ended Sept. 1, 1911.

Picture Show Incites Tragedy.

New York, Sept. 6.—At a moving picture show Raffaele R. Betti and his eighteen-year-old daughter, Rosa, saw the story of a tragedy. In which a father killed his daughter and then himself. "I'll do that to you some day," Rosa says her father told her. Richetti crept to his daughter's bedside and shot her, then fired a bullet into his own head. Both will probably die.

WILLIAMS KIDNEY PILLS

Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back and face, and under the eyes? A frequent desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you, for sale by H. C. Landau, Druggist, Price 50c. Williams' Mfg. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.

REPUBLICANS: The Republicans of Stratton township will meet at the election house on Wednesday evening, September 6, at 7.30 o'clock to fill the ticket.

FRANCE DEMANDS A FREE HAND

Proposals to Germany in Morocco
Dispute in Treaty Form.

BERLIN NERVOUS OVER DELAY

Wild Rumors of War Are Being Circulated in the German Provincial Towns.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—The nervousness over the protracted Franco-German negotiations with regard to Morocco seems to have increased with the resumption of the conversations between the French ambassador, M. Cambon, and the German foreign minister, Herr Von Kiderlen-Waechter.

Wild rumors are being circulated in the German provincial towns. At Stettin large sums of money have been drawn from the savings banks owing to rumors that war was impending. The banks are enforcing the rule that notice of the intention of depositors to withdraw funds must be given in advance, and the officials have published communications showing the baselessness of the reports.

Other rumors circulating on the Alsatian frontier, to the effect that the German ambassador to France, Herr Von Schoen, had been murdered in Paris and that Germany immediately would declare war, were strengthened by the return of a dragon regiment to Colmar, the capital of Upper Alsace, from the scene of the army maneuvers. An outbreak of dysentery among the troops, however, was the reason for their return to barracks.

The French proposals to Germany, according to an apparently inspired article printed in the Lokal Anzeiger, was submitted in the form of an elaborate draft of a treaty.

France, the paper says, is not haggling over the question of territorial compensation if she is given a free hand in Morocco.

Germany is willing to grant her full political freedom of action, provided France takes over corresponding political obligations, including the protection of life and property of German subjects and ends the abnormal status under which the French authorities have sheltered themselves behind the native regime when German rights were infringed.

No difficulties are apprehended over the question of the employment of colored troops in a future European war, since Morocco probably could not be pacified in many years, and troops raised elsewhere in Africa have not proved particularly reliable.

Economic arrangements offer the chief difficulty in the way of a settlement. Germany, according to the Lokal Anzeiger, must insist upon the most minute guarantee for her economic and commercial interests as the French government, unfortunately, under the pressure of concession hunters, has a constant tendency to violate and evade obligations in this respect. General deposits must be opened up, restricted to all nations without taxes, export duties or other devices which would shut out competition. The tone of the article indicates a thorough lack of confidence in France's good faith, unless it is backed up by the most substantial guarantees.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung commenting on the general Moroccan situation, says that it expects the Franco-German negotiations will proceed more smoothly than they did before they were interrupted.

CHOLERA KILLS 30,000

Present Year Gives Great Number of
Victims to Plague.

Chisno, Switzerland, Sept. 6.—Since the beginning of the present year the total number of deaths from cholera in Italy has passed the 30,000 mark.

Terror and superstition are causing outbreaks of violence among the inhabitants, who consider the authorities responsible for the scourge.

Health measures are opposed by the people, who think that the measures have been put into effect for the purpose of spreading the infection, firmly believing that it is the desire of the authorities to kill, through poison, a large number of the population and in that way get rid of the poor.

GEIDEL GETS 20 YEARS

Boy Slayer of Broker Jackson Sentenced.

New York, Sept. 6.—Paul Geidel, the bell boy who slew William H. Jackson, the broker, was sentenced by Judge Crain, in general sessions court, to serve not less than twenty years in state's prison.

Langford Outpoints Jeannette.

New York, Sept. 6.—In a ten-round glove contest, which bristled with science and hard hitting, Sam Langford, the Boston tar baby, outpointed Joe Jeannette, of Union Hill, N. J., by a small margin in Madison Square Garden. Langford's harder punches enabled him to carry off the honors, such as they were.

Eleven Die in Alaskan Fire.

Juneau, Alaska, Sept. 6.—Eleven persons perished in a fire which destroyed the Juneau hotel and the McGrath building Sunday night. Six bodies have been recovered from the ruins and five more are buried in the debris.

Creek an Unlucky Land.

A wakeful farmer noticed that his creek, if dammed at a certain place, would produce a six foot waterfall. He built a dam and put in a water wheel—a \$300 turbine that yielded twenty-five horsepower. Over the water wheel he built a powerhouse in which he placed a dynamo for the water wheel to run. The electricity was wired 1,700 feet to the farm buildings.

Then he put his electricity to work in every possible place about the premises.

WHY ALL SHOULD AID GOOD ROADS

Means Profit For Everybody,
Farmer or Banker.

ALL TRADES ARE BENEFITED.

Merchants Will Enjoy Wider Trade Relations, Publishers Larger Circulation, Hotel Proprietors More Tourists and Bankers More Deposits, Owning to Increase in Profits.

The work of improving public roads is not up to a certain class of people. It is up to everybody, whether he be a farmer or banker. All should be interested, as good roads mean profit, says the Ohio Good Roads federation. For instance:

If you are a farmer your farm will increase in value, you can raise more profitable crops, your cost of hauling will be lower, you can market your products when prices are best, your children can get to school, your family can attend church, your physician will be in closer touch with you, your boys and girls will stay on the farm, and you will have better mail service, more social life and happier conditions all around.

If you are a merchant good roads will enlarge your trading radius and make it possible for purchasers to reach you every day in the year and thereby increase your sales.

If you represent a chamber of commerce or a board of trade, because the public roads are commercial feeders to the cities and every improvement of these roads means a greater prosperity to the cities through increased agricultural production and greater stimulus to all industries.

If you are a highway official, because you are striving for better meth-



ROAD THAT CAN BE ENJOYED BY TOURISTS.

ods of road construction and maintenance and more efficient road administration.

If you are a railroad man, because improved roads mean greater production, consequently more traffic, prevent freight congestion, bring more industries, more roads, more tourists.

If you are an automobile user, because you can get the benefit of your machine every day in the year, your repair bills will be lower, longer and better tours will be possible at all seasons of the year.

If you are a dealer in farm products and implements, because you can receive the products and deliver the implements at all times.

If you are an automobile manufacturer, because every mile of improved roads means a greater demand for both pleasure and commercial cars, increases wealth and consequently the power to purchase.

If you are a publisher or editor, because improved roads make wider circulation possible, increase advertising



ROAD THAT MEANS PROSPERITY FOR THE FARMER.

by stimulating commercial enterprises, and because road improvement is the most important economic question of the age.

If you are a manufacturer of road machinery or road materials, because road improvement means more business.

If you are the proprietor of a hotel, because improved roads mean more tourists and more commercial travel. New England, with its system of good roads, gets \$300,000,000 a year from tourists alone.

If you are a banker, because good roads will increase agriculture, commerce and manufacture, depositors, deposits and dividends.

If you are a progressive citizen, because you cannot progress so long as your state and nation remain in the mud.

It is estimated that \$2,750,000 is spent annually upon public roads in Missouri, having an aggregate length of 120,000 miles.

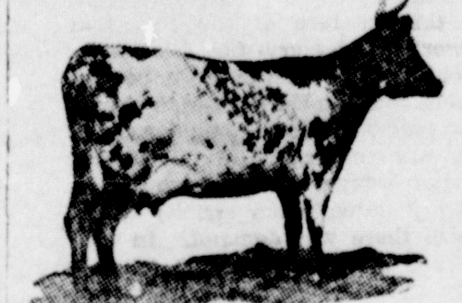
He treated and lighted the house, did the cooking and the washing and ironing, did the sweeping and dusting, beat eggs—and at three different speeds too—turned the ice cream freezer and in summer ventilated the house with fans.

Now with a vacuum milking machine he milks twenty cows, two at a time; drives the cream separator, churns, pumps water into every room in the house and into the stall of each horse and cow, drives lathes and drills in a workshop, drives a circular saw

IMPROVE DAIRY HERD BY TESTING.

The story is told how a Mr. Kinch, a Swedish dairyman, increased the yield of his herd of cows. In 1900 he was milking seventy cows, which produced an average of 7,320 pounds of milk per cow per year. Most Kansas dairymen would consider this a very fair production. Mr. Kinch, however, was not satisfied, and he began to systematically test his cows by keeping a record of the amount of milk given each day by each cow and by testing it for butter fat and thus determining the amount of butter fat given by each cow for a year.

He found that in the year 1900 each cow gave him an average of 245 pounds of butter fat. Of the seventy



The Ayrshire cow McAllister's Betty, whose portrait is herewith shown, is owned by the Penshurst farm, Narberth, Pa. Tested under the supervision of the Pennsylvania experiment station, the cow in twelve months produced 14,286 pounds of milk—43.1 pounds of fat, equal to 673 pounds of butter. The cow lacked a few days of being four years old at the beginning of her year's test on April 21, 1910. The cost of her feed was \$138.28. She was on pasture six months, which cost was figured at \$15, the balance being cost of grain, hay and ensilage at market prices.

cows, however, he found that at the end of the first year's testing only twenty-eight were good enough to justify him in keeping them for breeding and dairy purposes. He sold the others and kept only these twenty-eight with the heifer calves. In the year 1901 these twenty-eight cows averaged him 272 pounds of butter fat per cow. In the year 1902 he had forty-six cows, which averaged 317 pounds of butterfat. In the year 1903 he had fifty-five cows, which averaged 350 pounds of butter fat.

In 1904 he had sixty-one cows, which averaged 376 pounds of butter fat; in 1905 sixty-four, which averaged 396 pounds of butter fat, and in 1906 seventy-one, which averaged 401 pounds. At the end of six years he had reached his original number of cows, but each cow's milk during the year 1906 averaged 156 pounds of butter fat more than each of the cows that he was milking in the year 1900. He not only increased the production of each cow, but he decreased the cost of feed. For example, in the year 1900 he got 10.1 pounds of butter fat for each 100 feed units, while in the year 1906 he got 13.2 pounds of butter for 100 feed units. In other words, he not only increased the production by over 1 per cent, but he reduced the cost about one-third. A Swedish feed unit is equal to 2.3 pounds of bran, or eight-tenths of a pound of oil cake, or thirty-six pounds of silage, or seven pounds of green clover.

What this Swedish dairyman did in these six years can be done by any farmer who will put his mind and his time to the work. All that is necessary is to first begin to weigh and test the milk of the cows you have on hand at the present time. At the end of the year or sooner you will know which of the cows are paying you for their feed and which are not. Sell the poor cows, keep the good ones and their heifer calves, or if necessary buy a few more good ones and keep up the work of testing year after year. Within five or six years the yearly yield of the herd can be increased from one-third to two-thirds.

To Grow Good Wool.

To grow wool without fault or flaw in its fiber it is necessary that the sheep be kept in uniformly good and thrifty condition every day in the year and not exposed to extreme degrees of heat and cold and especially to wet in cold weather. It must not be overfed or underfed at any time. If the sheep are allowed to get out of condition or to lose flesh the wool deteriorates in direct proportion, and there will be a weak place in the fiber, no matter how their condition is afterward improved. It is a fact beyond dispute that the flockmaster has the making of the quality of the fleece almost entirely in his own hands, and if his clip of wool is not first class he has only himself to blame.

Conditioner For Hogs.

Cholera and other diseases of swine attack hogs which are in poor condition and consequently most susceptible. An excellent recipe for keeping digestive organs in good condition is: Two bushels charcoal, one bushel hard wood ashes, one pound copperas, one pound common salt. Chop the charcoal into small lumps the size of chickory nuts, pulverize the copperas, mix all thoroughly and place under shelter where the hogs can eat as they want it.

Hints For Cheesemakers.

When filling the cheese hoops pack the curd well in the center, so that when pressure is applied the curd will close up in the center first and the air and whey will have a chance to escape. Apply pressure gradually.—American Agriculturist.

Linon Breeches.

Linon breeches were worn by men in 1491 B. C. They also at that period were embroidered coats, besides bonnets "for glory and for beauty."

If there is any person to whom you feel dislike that is the person of whom you ought never to speak.—Cecil.

FURNITURE

We can show you some exceptional values in furniture just now.

We have without doubt the largest stock, and our prices are the lowest. Let us convince you of this. If you buy without visiting our store you make a great mistake.

We also sell the STANDARD SEWING MACHINES, from \$20.00 up guaranteed for 10 years.

H. B. BENDER,
THE HOMEFURNISHER

BALTO., ST.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

JUNK

Sell your "JUNK" when you can get the most money for it. I can pay you more than you can get anywhere else. I ship "IRON" direct to the foundry. During the month of September, I can pay you as follows for Iron 35, 40 and 45c. Rags 50c. Bones 50c. Rubber 5c per pound. Paper 10 cts. per hundred pounds for NEWS and 15c per hundred pounds for books, DELIVERED.

If goods are not delivered and I have to call, I can only pay for Iron 25, 30 and 35c. Paper 10 cents per hundred pounds. Call or write.

HARRY H. VEINER

217 STRATTON STREET

PUBLIC SALE

of a Large Valuable Farm

ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1911

The undersigned executors of the last Will and Testament of D. B. Myers, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale a valuable farm, formerly known as the Bonner farm, situate in Latimore township, Adams Co., Pa., on the public road leading from Staunburg's mill to Dillsburg, about one half mile from said mill, and 2 and one half miles north of York Springs, adjoining lands of Harry Brough, Mrs. Kinter, Charles Gardner, Lerew and others. Containing 250 acres, more or less, improved with a large 2-story BRICK HOUSE, covered with slate roof, wash house, ice house, smoke house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen, chicken house and all other necessary out-buildings, all in excellent condition. Two wells of water at the house and barn and running water in the barn yard; also a good stream of water running through the farm. 40 acres of the above described farm are covered with excellent oak, hickory, chestnut and pine timber, the balance is in a fine state of cultivation, under good fencing, and is one of the most desirable properties in the country. Fruits of all kinds, particularly peaches and apples, there being a fine young apple orchard in bearing condition. This farm should command the attention of the best buyers as it is well located and is a valuable property.

Persons wishing to view the farm may call on Grover C. Myers at Gardner's Station, or on Charles Snyder the tenant. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., on the premises when attendance will be given and terms made known by.

DELLA MYERS,
GROVER C. MYERS,
Executors.

Assignee's Sale

Valuable Real and Personal Property

ON SATURDAY, 16th OF SEPT., 1911

The undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County to him directed, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following valuable real estate, and personal property:

All that certain Farm, situate in Butler township, Adams county, at Table Rock, adjoining lands of Luther Plank, H. R. Lower estate, John A. Sheetz, Sallie B. Turner, Scott Bros., and others, and lying along Conewago creek, containing 100 ACRES AND 45 PERCHES, more or less, improved with a two-story Brick Dwelling House, bank barn, and all necessary outbuildings. This property is nicely located, convenient to schools and market, and the land is in a good state of cultivation. About ten acres of this Tract consists of good white oak and hickory timber, plenty of good water and a variety of fruit trees on the premises.

The undersigned will sell at the same time and place, the following Personal Property: 3 HEAD OF HORSES, one a roan mare 13 years old, 1 sorrel mare 12 years old, and colt. These horses will work wherever hitched, are fearless of steam and automobiles. 6 head of fine Young Cattle, consisting of 5 good milk cows and one heifer, 1 fresh in October 1 in November, 1 December 1st, 1 February 1st, 1 April 1st and the heifers will be fresh February 1st. These are fine, big cows and excellent milkers. Four head of hogs, will weigh about 100 lbs. Fifteen acres of growing corn, 2 or 3-horse 2 1/2 inch tread Acme wagon and bed, spring wagon, buggy, Osborne binder, good as new, double row cultivator, good as new, single cultivator, McCormick mower, good as new, Tiger hay rake, Oliver chisel plow, as good as new, 18 tooth spring harrow, Spangler corn planter, good as new, shovel plow, swell-body cutter sled, good as new, set hay ladders, 16 feet long, buggy spreader, hay fork, cat and track, new, single, double and triple trees, jockey sticks, grain shovel, ground shovel, 3 forks, crowbar, mattock, scythe and snathe, grindstone, wheelbarrow, log chain, cow and breast chains, 3 collars, 2 bridles, check lines, and all other personal property of assignor. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. A credit of 6 months will be given.

WILLIAM HERSH,

Assignee of G. William Stallsmith.

A. W. Slaybaugh, auct.

FOR SALE

A 50 acre FARM located in Mt. Pleasant Township, midway between Gettysburg and Boonville, along Boonville road. Farm improved with large BRICK HOUSE, BANK BARN and other necessary outbuildings, land in good state of cultivation, good fences and a well of never-failing water. For particulars call or write,

A. W. LITTLE, 134 York St.

WALTER A. LITTLE, Route 9, Gettysburg.

FOR SALE: sow and pigs, 3 to 7 weeks old. W. E. Kline, Gettysburg.

R. D. No. 5, Samuel Jacobs farm.

Report of the condition of the	
Bendersville National Bank	
OF BENDERSVILLE, in the State of PENNA.	
at the close of business, Sept. 1, 1911.	
RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$106,922.30
Over Drafts Secured and Unsecured	74.87
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	311.42
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	775.00
Due from approved reserve agents	7,746.54
Notes of other National Banks	150.00
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	19.84
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	4,336.90
Legal-tender notes	2,920.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent circulation)	7,186.80
Total	\$149,406.87
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus and Undivided profits	6,418.59
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	487.83
Individual deposits subject to check	16,380.41
Time certificates of deposit	74,120.04
Total	\$149,406.87
State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams	
I, C. H. BUCHER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
C. H. BUCHER, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1911.	
D. P. DELAP, J. P.	
Correct—Attest:	
S. R. GOCHNAUR, W. C. YEATTS, FRANK GARRETTSON, Directors.	

Report of the condition of the	
Biglerville National Bank	
at Biglerville, Pa., in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, Sept. 1, 1911.	
RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$174,768.51
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	149.53
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	700.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	2,500.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	3,581.90
Due from approved reserve agents	14,407.17
Notes of other National Banks	1,985.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	104.01
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	\$8,545.00
Legal-tender notes	800.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,500.00
Total	\$260,037.01
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	4,497.40
National Bank notes outstanding	48,700.00
Due to other National Banks	74.93
Individual deposits subject to check	27,435.15
Demand certificates of deposit	108,632.24
Cashier's checks outstanding	97.19
Total	\$260,037.01
State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, S.S.	
I, E. D. HEIGES, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
E. D. HEIGES, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of September, 1911.	
PHILIP C. MILLER, N. P.	
Correct—Attest:	
R. H. LIPP, MARTIN BAUGHNER, F. K. HEIGES, Directors.	

Political Advertising
S. McC. EICHOLTZ
 of Menallen Township
 Democratic Candidate for County Commissioner.



Mr. Eicholtz is well known all over the county as a successful farmer and in connection with his saw mill business. He was born in Franklin township and has always been a good, loyal Democrat. Your support at the primaries
SEPTEMBER 30, 1911
 will be greatly appreciated

Hyomei for Catarrh
 World's Greatest Remedy Free From Cocaine, Opium and All Habit Forming Drugs.

Start right now, before the cold weather comes, to kill catarrh germs and get rid of catarrh. It's the best time. Breathe HYOMEI (pronounce it High-o-mey). People's Drug Store guarantees it. It is made of Australian eucalyptus, thymol and other antiseptics, and besides destroying the germs it soothes and heals the sore, raw membrane and prevents mucus from forming in the air passages.

Breathe it a few times a day. It's an easy and pleasant treatment and results are quick and certain. HYOMEI is guaranteed for catarrh, asthma and catarrhal deafness or money back. A complete outfit, including hard rubber inhaler, costs \$1.00. Extra bottles if afterward needed cost but 50 cents.

WANTED.
 Pittsburgh financial corporation desires high-class man, superintendent this district. Salary fifteen to twenty dollars weekly and commissions. Investment \$1,000.00 dividend paying stock of company required. Character and ability first consideration. Position permanent; experience unnecessary if willing to learn. Bright future for young man.
 U. S. Finance & Securities Co., Dept. 26, Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GET your lunch at a place you can enjoy it. Quiet, clean and cool. Raymond's Restaurant.

THE SWINEHERD.
 Brood sows require a mixed diet and one containing plenty of protein and not too much fattening quality. After the pigs have been put into the fattening pen in the fall they should be fed all that they will eat with a relish, for as a rule the shorter the fattening period the larger the profits. A hog cannot sleep comfortably in a draft of wind. It will catch cold very easily. As a rule, it will not pay to hold the pig crop for prices to rise unless they are making good gains all the time they are being held. While a few feeders win out in playing the market game, many more lose. If a hog misses a feed watch it; if it misses the second feed remove it from the herd and thoroughly disinfest where it has been.

FAT HORSES COUNT.

Well Fledged Animals Take the Top of the Market.
 The first few weeks in fattening horses we allow them to run in the cornfield. At the same time they have all the good clover hay that they can eat, a straw pile and well bedded shed to run under, writes H. A. Bittenbender of Iowa in the American Agriculturist. Generally they can run out in the stalks until about Jan. 1, when we take them up and place them in a small yard. In the yard they receive a ration of alfalfa and corn, with good clover hay. They are left on full feed in the yard until March 1, when we take twelve of them into the barn. Here we feed a ration mixed as follows: One sack of chopped clover hay, one-half sack of alfalfa, one-half sack of bran, one and one-half sacks of crushed oats, one-half sack of crushed corn. These are thoroughly mixed and before feeding are wet with a solution of molasses and water. This molasses is mixed one part to five parts water. The reason for crushing the oats and corn is that they are digested better and do not pass through the animal as freely. The horses are brought into the barn that they may be groomed and exercised regularly. The change in the ration gives them more vim and spirit.



In the matter of quality of bone the Clydesdale comes nearer the thoroughbred than any other of the heavy sorts. His conformation of body as a general rule is thick and roomy, with abundance of scope for the free action of the various organs. His frame is well knit and grips the harness at every necessary point, while in the majority of cases he moves upon feet which are broad, hard and admirably fitted to take a good grip on the ground. The Clydesdale is a heavy horse, and it may be that there are weightier horses in the world, but none of them can lift a heavier load or carry it along in such a glib fashion. Added to these important qualities he has the merit of wearing well and long. The illustration shows Boquhan Lady Peggy, champion Clydesdale mare, at the recent Highland show, Inverness, Scotland.

The long, rough coat is smoothed down and the flesh that has been added makes them look much better than they did when they went into the feed lot a few weeks before.

We have found that to sell a horse to a horse buyer he must be in good flesh and looking well.

This last year, on figuring up our accounts, we found that it cost about \$20 each to fatten the horses. In selling we received an average increase of about \$50. This left a profit of \$30 per horse. In the spring there is a decided demand for horses that are good and will show it in their looks. A horse will sell for more just because he is in good flesh, but it is essential to make him look as attractive as possible. A heavy harness will make a horse look 100 pounds heavier and will increase his value from \$5 to \$15. The increased demand, the amount of flesh and the attractiveness of the animal make a large profit possible.

The Horse's Repose.
 To a hardworking horse repose is almost as much a necessity as food. Unless a horse lies down regularly his rest is never complete and his joints and sinews stiffen. While it is true that some horses sleep in a standing position and continue work for many years, it is equally true that they would wear much longer and perform their work much better if they rested naturally.

Improve the Stock.
 Good feeding is important, but good feed gives best results when good stock receive it. Improve the stock and the stock will improve the farm. The task is easy and requires only determination to succeed.

Profit in Sheep.
 Keep a few sheep on the farm. Wool will always bring cash, and it comes when there is little else to sell.

Unlike our own greatest river, the Mississippi, whose overflowing follows the melting of snow and spring rains deals havoc to the rich lowlands bordering its lower channel, the annual overflow of the river Nile is taken as a matter of course and not only does no damage, but yearly deposits hundreds of thousands of tons of rich virgin soil, brought from the mountains, whence the stream and its tributaries have their rise. Thus it has been for scores of centuries, the annual seedtime following the recession of the waters.

WHEN LANGUAGE FAILS.
 There is a time when silver tongues, backed by the strongest leather lungs, with adjectives can't hit the spot. They're spoken, but as well be not. There is a time when anger rash upsets the table, dishes smash, but anger then is as a vapor. To smash a horse a little caper. When is it thus that big words fail, That dictionaries don't avail; When murder even seems so saintly And cuss words thus affect so faintly? It's when on Sunday after prayer You to your breakfast do repair, In your fair hand take up a rot And it explodes like cannon shot. Busts on your snowy Sunday shirt, Its rot around on all doth skirt And from the cellar to the loft Smears that rank smell that won't come off. C. M. BARNITZ.

FACTS FOR WEEPING JERemiahs.
 Certain weeping Jeremiahs have mounted to the top pessimistic poultry perch to prophesy that the poultry business is soon going to be overdone—in this face of the fact that the world is hungry for fresh eggs and chicken and never have poultry products commanded such high prices. Last year New York alone consumed 33,000 miles of eggs, these 1,410,000, 000 eggs selling for as high as 75 cents per dozen when strictly fresh, and still there was demand. In 1910 Paris got away with 20,000 tons of poultry and 21,000 tons of eggs, and the market was short. Last year Germany produced 270,000 tons of poultry and eggs and quit exporting because of scarcity at home, while England has the "high strikes" because she can't produce enough eggs for home consumption and nations on whom she depended have quit exporting. Reciprocity or no reciprocity, Canada is yelling for fresh eggs, and prices there were so much higher last year than in this country that over 1,000, 000 eggs were shipped across.

In 1910 225,000,000 dozen more eggs were produced in the United States than in 1900, and the price for A No. 1 was unprecedented. The egg crop of this country, in proportion to the population, allows each person about one-half an egg per day if all are used for domestic purposes, but a large part of it goes to the arts and the trades, so that each human, if the remainder were divided evenly, would get a mighty small fraction of an egg daily. New York is the great egg market of the United States. Her per capita consumption is about one egg per day. To reach that figure all over the country the egg output would have to increase over 50 per cent. It is estimated at Washington that last year's poultry product reached \$720,000,000. Was that egg you used for nog, that chicken you fed preacher, counted? No.

A strict poultry census would put our poultry crop up over the billion mark. Double that egg crop and no one will get bilious; triple the chickens and preachers and all will yell for more. Our weeping Jeremiahs have forgotten that this is a growing country and will outgrow anything on earth, and that means a permanent, paying market.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

You have often wondered why snakes, cats, hawks and mongoses were classed as sacred animals in ancient Egypt. Simply because they catch rats and mice, the germ distributors and grain destroyers.

Sporty game feathers make the best artificial flies for trout fishing. Jap bantams' sickle feathers cut a swell figure on a lady's hat. The fair one who cackles much should wear white Leghorns to make a good match.

In one year over eighty-eight tons of poultry were seized and condemned by London health authorities. This shows you that the United States is not the only place where these devils that sell rot are getting a hot shot.

The Chinese prefer eggs that are three years old and sell them at a higher price than fresh. When you go to China sample them, but wear a mask and a coat of mail, for they shoot. A clothespin on your nose will come handy.

In some cases as high as twenty dozens of rots and spots are found in a single crate of eggs by professional egg candlers at the big egg warehouses. Think of 240 rots out of 300 eggs, and all generally from carelessness in handling the product.

According to a recent ruling, all Pennsylvania normal schools must give instruction in agriculture and domestic science. As her agricultural adjunct Shippensburg Normal added a pig and an incubator. Rats got all the incubator chicks, but the hog still survives.

People talk of the hen's marvelous fecundity. A Norway rat averages forty-eight young a year. Most of these mature before the year is up, have families of their own, and the sum total reaches as high as \$50. That beats the Texas grasshopper and the Jersey skelter.

Arthur Young, an English poultry writer of 1802, states that in those days turkey raisers considered it a healthy and necessary thing to bathe young turkeys daily. This is on a par with John Bull's idea that little pheasants should have no water except what they get off the dewy grass.

The eggs that reach the market standard reach the critical customer's pocketbook, and if your flock doesn't lay that kind discard the breed for one that fills the need. A man at market with what the people don't want feels as much at home as a woman with a green silk and Merry Widow hat at a church funeral.

There are few, if any, weeds that have a more generous capacity for seed production than the purslane plant, which has a spread of three feet. Myriads of seed capsules are matured, and each of these is chock full of seed.

While the rank of the two breeds is about the same from the standpoint of pork production, the Duroc Jersey has this point in its favor as compared with the Poland China—that the litters which the sows farrow contain about 25 per cent more pigs.

6. M. Barnitz.

J. E. Trigg

FILLING THE SILO.
 Many a farmer will be confronted in the course of a few weeks with the job of filling the silo for the first time. For such a few suggestions taken from an Iowa bulletin which gives the silo experience of dairymen and feeders in different parts of the country will be timely. As to the proper time for cutting corn for the silo there seems to be quite general agreement that it is ready to cut when it would be ready to shock—that is, when the kernels are dented and when the outer husks and lower leaves are turning brown. While the length into which the corn should be cut vary with different users, from one-half to three-fourths of an inch gives a finer silage which can be packed into the silo more closely, in which there is less waste in feeding and which increases the capacity of the silo considerably. Slow and rapid filling have points in their favor, but the latter method is followed by a majority, as it gives a more uniform quality of silage, obviates the necessity of putting up corn that is too green or too dry and is also the more economical way. With rapid filling a second filling is usually necessary about ten days after the first silage has been put in. The more uniformly and thoroughly the silage is packed down as it is put in the better the quality and the longer it will keep. In distributing the silage the outer edge should be kept about two feet higher than the center and kept especially well packed. The work of tamping may be done by foot, but cement tampers give even better results. This tends to make the silo more completely air tight and reduces loss from mold to a minimum. In the case of wooden silos any opening that would let air into the silage should be filled with soft clay. In case the corn used is overmature and dry the silage should be moistened as it is run in. In topping off the silo some use chaff or cut straw; others soak the top with water and seed with oats, which sprout and form a nearly air tight mat. The cost of filling the silo varies with different outfits from 40 cents to \$1 per ton—that is, this is the total cost from the standing corn in field to the shredded product packed in the silo. The larger the outfit the lower the cost of filling, as a rule. The process of fermentation which converts the green corn into silage requires about ten days. If not used at once the top, which is likely to become moldy, should be removed and used as manure, as the feeding of it is often accompanied with serious results.

HOMESTEADING IN THE DRY COUNTRY.

Not with a view to creating prejudice against the vast country lying between meridian 100 and the Rocky mountains, but simply as a warning to some who have made entry on homesteads in the semiarid country and who have had no experience with dry farming methods, we would bring two or three things to their attention which may save them a lot of grief in the end. In the country referred to, where the annual rainfall is less than sixteen or eighteen inches per year, it is only practicable to raise a crop every other year, the land having to lie fallow each alternate season in order that enough moisture may be stored up to insure a crop the following year. This means that one must have considerable ready cash before starting out in such a dry country, not only for the purchase of necessary equipment for the working of a half section or more of land (it does not pay to work less than this), but a surplus to tide one over seasons when nothing is produced. It is well to remember, too, that in years of extreme drought, such as the last two have been, practically nothing can be produced. In one instance the writer knows of a homesteader who went to the country referred to has had just one decent paying crop in eleven years. A little was produced in three or four other seasons, but hardly enough to furnish forage for the animals which had to be kept on the farm. This may be an extreme experience, but it is cited as showing what some men run up against when they cast their lot in the semiarid country.

THE TORRENS TITLE SYSTEM.

If there is any one need more than another that is apparent in the realm of civil procedure it is that of a simpler system of transferring title to real estate. In numerous cases this matter of giving a clear title is a veritable bugbear, not only from the standpoint of a possibility that some flaw will be found in it, but also in the matter of securing an abstract of title. Cases are not infrequent in which such transcript of the pedigree of real estate will run from \$50 to \$200. It is apparent that if the welfare of land holders were considered a new system would shortly be adopted, but the system so generally in vogue gives a fast revenue for lawyers and abstractors; hence it is kept up. The Torrens title system lately adopted in Canada gives relief from the expense and red tape of the American method. On the transfer of a parcel of land the seller surrenders to the purchaser his title. This is sent to the government department having charge of land records, together with a nominal fee. Thereupon there is made out and sent to the buyer of the land a title thereto, which, though not larger than half a sheet of note paper, is evidence of absolute ownership, safeguarding the owner against scheming lawyers, clerical errors and miscellaneous technicalities of one kind and another.

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All kinds of grief, disappointment and hard cash might be saved by prospective land buyers if they would more often observe the simple precaution of gathering reliable data concerning the new country's rainfall, temperature in spring and fall, soils and adaptability to growing given crops. This information can be got without charge by writing letters of inquiry to the agricultural department at Washington and to the directors of the agricultural experiment station in the state in which the land is located.

Scrap Book

A Real Grouch.
 There is in Washington an old "grouch" whose son was graduated from Yale. When the young man came home at the end of his first term he exulted in the fact that he stood next to the head of his class. But the old gentleman was not satisfied. "Next to the head?" he exclaimed. "What do you mean? I'd like to know what you think I'm sending you to college for? Next to the head? Why aren't you at the head, where you ought to be?" At this the son was much crestfallen, but upon his return he went about his work with such ambition that at the end of the term he found himself in the coveted place. When he went home that year he felt very proud. It would be great news for the old man. When the announcement was made the father contemplated his son for a few minutes in silence; then, with a shrug, he remarked: "At the head of the class, eh? Well, that's a fine commentary on Yale university."—Lippincott's.

Be Strong.
 Be strong! We are not here to play, to dream, to drift. We have hard work to do and loads to lift. Shun not the struggle—face it. 'Tis God's gift.

Be strong!
 Say not the days are evil—who's to blame?—And fold the hands and acquiesce. Oh, shame! Stand up, speak out, and bravely, in God's name.

Be strong!
 It matters not how deep entrenched the wrong. How hard the battle goes, the day how long. Faint not, fight on! Tomorrow comes the song.

Be strong!
 Two Dublin bargemen were strolling along beside the Liffey when they saw a notice that any one who rescued a drowning person from the water would receive a reward of £5. If a dead body were taken out the reward would be only 30 shillings. It seemed an easy way of making money, so after thinking the matter over for some time they arranged that one of them would fall in and the other would "rescue" him. "And then," Mike explained, "we'll share the £5 between us, two pound ten each."

A Powerful Appeal.
 They found a fairly quiet spot, with nobody about, and Pat jumped into the water. Only when he saw his companion go down and come up gasping did it occur to Mike that neither of them could swim. So he stood rather doubtfully on the bank and watched his friend go down and come up again for the third time. Then a faint voice called to him: "Mike! Mike! For the love of hivy, save me, quick, or we'll only get 15 shillings apiece!"

Pleasant For the King.
 One of the most delightfully ludicrous enactments to be found in the acts of parliament is the "fifty-second of George II., chapter 146," which enacts that the penalty imposed under it shall be given half to the king and half to the poor of the parish. After the act had been passed it was discovered that the penalty which the act provides is transportation for fourteen years. The first intention was that the penalty should be a fine of £500. On second thought parliament substituted a term of penal servitude. But it forgot to omit the clause providing for the division of the spoils between the king and his indigent subjects.

Superfluous.
 For sixteen years Mike Flynn had cleaned out the town hall after shows, lectures, political meetings, Memorial day exercises and other doings and never a complaint did he make. Recently, however, he fancied he had a kick coming, and he went into the mayor's office to register it. "What is it, Mike?" asked the mayor. "It's about the hall, yer honor. The b'ys stand up in the rear, they do, an' they chew an' spit durin' the entire performance. An' not a wurrud word Oi say, yer honor, if they would spit out on the flure where Oi could get it all over the legs of the chairs in the back row an' on the places where the chairs do be fastened to the flure, an' hard work it is fer a man of me age to stoop down an' scrub it off. There's a favor Oi would ask of yer honor this mornin' in respect to it." "What is that, Mike?" "Indade, Oi would ask yer honor fer permission and authority to do away with the back row of seats entirely. Nobody likes to sit in the back row anyway, yer honor, an' sinceless it is to have one in the hall at all."

Right in Town.
 According to John Lattimer, a clerk at the Seelbach hotel, a big Chicago traveling man, while stopping in the city recently tried to call a little southern Indiana town by long distance telephone. He was informed by the girl on the switchboard that the call would cost him 25 cents. Immediately he raised a strenuous kick. "Say," he shouted, "in Chicago we can talk to hell and back for 25 cents." "Well, I know," came the calm and unflinching reply back along the wire, "but that's in the city limits."—Louisville Times.

NOTICE—Don't fail to see "The Girl in the Taxi," a guaranteed attraction at the Wizard Theatre, Wednesday, September 6. N. S. Heindel Manager.

FURNISHED front bed room for rent, 28 East High street.

WANTED: a position as stenographer. Apply at Times office.

FOR SALE: sow and pigs, 8 to 7 weeks old. W. E. Kline, Gettysburg, Pa. D. No. 5, Samuel Jacobs farm.

NOW FOR SCHOOL
 School Suits for boys of all ages. Sizes 6 to 16, two-piece knee pants and bloomer suits \$1.25 up. Boys' three-piece suits with long trousers, ages 13 to 19. Prices \$3.50 and up.
 School Shoes for boys and girls, with both style and wearing qualities. Boys' shoes from \$1.00 up. Girls' shoes from 75 cents up.
 A full line of suits, neckwear and other furnishings for school wear.
O. H. LESTZ,
 Corner Centre Square and Carlisle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

If you will Notice
 the assurance with which well-dressed men carry their clothes, you will get an understanding of what clothes satisfaction means.
 This assurance is not born in the man, it is built in the clothes—at any rate in the clothes we make.
 The newest FALL SUITINGS are here for your inspection.
J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR.

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THE LEADERS
BLANKETS
 Without exaggeration we have the best assorted stock of BLANKETS we have ever shown—White - Grey - Scarlet - and - Plaids. All sizes from crib or cradle, to full 78x88 inches. Every grade from 50 cts. per pair to \$8.00, and special value at each price.
 BLANKETS for robes with cords to complete, in splendid patterns.
 WHITE BLANKETS with borders for table use 75 and \$1.00 per pair.
 Cotton Fleece
 Eider Down
COMFORTS
 Beautiful Patterns of Silkalines & Satins
 Why not buy now while stock is full and prices lower than when we attempt to duplicate.

THERE WILL BE A DANCE
 —AT—
N A R Y ' S
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 9.
JOHN A. MENCHEY.

PRIVATE COTTAGE, 305 Madison avenue, Atlantic City, N. J. Cool comfortable rooms, bathing from the house. S. J. Bunbaugh, proprietor.
 The "Investment page" of Collier's Weekly, last week, contains an article on "bonds" by William G. Leisenring, Gettysburg College, 1901. Mr. Leisenring has many friends in Gettysburg.
ANNOUNCEMENT: Penrose Myers, watchmaker and jeweler, is again personally conducting his old stand and will personally repair all watches, clocks, jewelry, etc.
 YOUR appetite will always be satisfied at Raymond's Restaurant.
COMING EVENTS
 Sept. 6—"The Girl in the Taxi." Wizard Theatre.
 Sept. 13—College opens.
 Sept. 22—Postal Savings Bank opens.
 Sept. 28—Foot Ball. Middletown vs. Gettysburg.
 Sept. 30—Fall Primaries.
 Oct. 14—Along the Kennebeck Wizard Theatre.
 Sept. 16—Beverly of Graustark, Wizard Theatre.
 GOOD rubber tire survey for sale at a bargain. Apply to J. D. Lippy, Tailor.